

## GOING SHOPPING

Wall Paper, Mouldings, Pictures, Paints, and Interior Decorating is our line, and we can honestly say that nowhere in Scranton can you get such a large stock of large, new, reliable and thoroughly up-to-date.

If you are considering interior decorations, let us talk the matter over with you.

**Jacobs & Fasold,**  
209 Washington Ave.

**J. P. COULT, D. D. S.**  
Surgeon Dentist.

119 WYOMING AVENUE.  
OVER THE GLOBE STORE.  
Twenty years' successful practice in this county.

## City Notes.

D. L. & W. PAYS.—The Lackawanna railroad yard will be paid today.

NO REHEARSAL.—There will be no rehearsal of the Penn Avenue Baptist church choir tonight.

APPOINTED CLERK.—Superintendent Bishop, of the Dunmore substation, of the postoffice, has appointed Mrs. Belle E. Smith as clerk.

MEETING TODAY.—The Central Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Guernsey's hall.

DR. WALSH TO LECTURE.—Dr. Walsh, of New York, will lecture tonight before the Catholic Historical society comparing the dramatic season of 1901 with one during the period in which Shakespeare lived and wrote his plays.

THOMAS BARRELY INJURED.—Thomas Barrely, of West Market street, sustained a compound fracture of the right leg yesterday while at work in the Clark Tunnel. Coal company's mine. He was taken to the Lackawanna hospital last night.

BOARD OF CONTROL ROOMS.—The board of control rooms and secretary's office in the city hall have been completely renovated. The new decorations on walls and ceilings are of unusual beauty. The work was done by Jacobs & Fasold.

PLANS FOR NEW BANK.—Building Inspector F. L. Brown yesterday received the plans for the new banking building to be erected by the Title Guaranty and Trust company on Spruce street, a picture of which has already appeared in The Tribune.

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE.—The St. Agatha Total Abstinence society, of South Scranton, conducted a delightful informal and enjoyable dance last night at the Knights of Columbus hall house. Made up of a large number of young men and women, the dance was a great success.

CHARITY BALL COMMITTEE.—An informal meeting of the committee which has in charge the arrangements for the charity ball to be given in the armory during Easter week, was held last night, but no definite action on any matter was taken. The date for the ball has yet been selected. Another meeting will be held on Thursday night.

POLICEMEN'S UNIFORMS.—At a meeting of the police board yesterday afternoon a special make of blue cloth was selected which will be used in all uniforms in future. A committee was appointed to decide upon a distinctive design for all uniforms. This committee consisted of Director of Public Safety F. L. Worman, Superintendent Day and Patrolmen George Jones, John Thomas, Victor Astor and John Kelly.

FOR ASH WEDNESDAY.—Saint Luke's parish, Rev. Rogers Izard, D. D., pastor, Ash Wednesday, Feb. 13, 10 o'clock, morning prayer, Holy Communion, 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, Holy Communion, 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. St. Mark's, Dunmore, Rev. Edward J. Haughey, 8 a. m., Holy Communion and prayer; 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, Holy Communion; 8 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

**\$50.00** You Can Get Part of It

Thousands of people know about the

**"Snow White Flour"**

They know it is the Prince of all flour, but we want

**EVERYBODY TO KNOW IT**

We ask your help in the following manner: For either prose or poetry descriptive of, or introducing "Snow White" flour, as to its wonderful bread making qualities, its purity—its strength—its whiteness—its sweetness—its uniformity of grade, etc., etc.

We offer the following prizes:

For the best poetic or prose advertisement..... **\$15.00**

For the second best poetic or prose advertisement..... **10.00**

For the third best poetic or prose advertisement..... **5.00**

For the fourth best poetic or prose advertisement..... **4.00**

For the fifth best poetic or prose advertisement..... **3.00**

For the sixth best poetic or prose advertisement..... **2.00**

For the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, each..... **1.00**

All advertisements to be and remain with us as our property. They must consist of not over one hundred and fifty words—a LESS number IS BETTER.

The contest will close on March 1st, 1902. More literary hints and desirable prizes given in an original way. Write clearly on only one side of the paper. Mark the copy with a number. Place the author's name and address in a small envelope and mark it with the same number and send all in a large envelope to our address BY MAIL.

The judges will have no way of knowing the author's name until the choice is made.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as judges and their decision will be announced as soon as made in the daily papers.

JOS. J. E. BARRITT, LUT. RICHARD, ESQ., J. E. BERN, ESQ., E. J. LYNETT, ESQ.

**Dickson Mill and Grain Co.**  
No. 12, Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

## VERDICT OF THE SILLIMAN JURY

GAVE ALL THAT THE DEFENDANT ASKED FOR.

Finding Was, as Expected, One of Acquittal and the Costs Were Placed on the Prosecutor, William Repp—Morgan Sweeney Convicted of Assault and Battery But Recommended to Extreme Mercy—Doctors Disagree as to the Condition of Miss Lottie Smith.

As was generally expected, the jury in the case of Frank Silliman, Jr., general manager of the Scranton Railway company, charged with bribing Old Forge councilmen, reported a verdict of acquittal, and as many prophesied the costs were placed on the prosecutor, William Repp.

The verdict was reported at the opening of court, yesterday morning. The jurors, it is said, were unanimous from the outset for the verdict that was returned and only remained out as long as they did, that they might thoroughly satisfy themselves as to the righteousness of their finding.

The defense contended strenuously not only for an acquittal but for a complete exoneration such as would come of a verdict that placed the costs on the prosecutor. In his closing address to the jury Mr. O'Brien pointed out that the prosecutor was one of a party of men who were seeking a franchise for a railway in Old Forge and one of the plaintiffs in an equity suit, now pending, to annul the existing franchise.

The prosecution of Mr. Silliman, Mr. O'Brien contended, was prompted by a desire to secure a verdict that would affect the equity case.

The costs in the case will amount to nearly \$1,000. The defendant's bill will be \$400 and that of the commonwealth somewhat larger, as a number of witnesses from Philadelphia, officers of the Scranton and Pittston Railway company, were subpoenaed by Mr. Repp.

The case was vigorously fought on both sides and the successful attorneys were the recipients of many congratulations yesterday. Major Everett Warren, Hon. J. P. O'Malley, Joseph O'Brien and M. J. Martin represented the defense. The private counsel for the prosecution were H. M. Hannah and Cornelius Conners.

The case can not be re-tried as the commonwealth can not appeal, and the defendant is not liable to re-arrest as the statute of limitation intervenes.

Morgan Sweeney, special agent of the Scranton Railway company, did not fare as well as a jury's hands as did his chief, Mr. Sweeney was tried yesterday, before Judge Edwards, on a charge of assault and battery on a ten-year-old son of Anthony McGurn, and a verdict was found of guilty of assault and battery with a recommendation for extreme mercy.

The Sweeneys and McGurns are neighbors in the Twelfth ward, near No. 2 school. Boys from the school, McGurn's boy among them, were wont to invade a lot belonging to Sweeney, on which his barn was located and to occasionally throw stones at Mr. McGurn's boy. The prosecution claims he threw the lad to the ground and pressed his face into the ground. Mr. Sweeney swore he simply caught the lad by an ear and held him while he reprimanded him and told him what he would do to him if he did not keep away from the premises and cease annoying his aged father.

The boy's left ear was lacerated and his right ear slightly cut as if by finger nails. Dr. O'Malley testified to having put two stitches in the left ear.

Witnesses WERE RADICAL. Some of the witnesses for the prosecution evidenced a desire to make things as black as possible against Mr. Sweeney. Hon. C. P. O'Malley counted himself in the cross-examination of some of these evidently biased witnesses, with having them demonstrate their animosity. One of them, Mrs.

Joseph Stern, of South Washington avenue, was on trial before Judge Weand, at adjourning time, on the charge of criminally assaulting 17-year-old Sprague, Jr. The defendant is a young married man of good appearance. The prosecutor recently came to this country. Although a girl in years she is a woman in appearance, being easily twenty pounds heavier than the defendant.

The charge is that on Aug. 11, last, after she had been working for the defendant's family a week, he locked her in a closet and assaulted her. J. E. Watkins is private counsel for the prosecution. The defendant is represented by John J. Murphy and O'Brien & Martin.

CASE CONTINUED.

The case in which John A. Keith is charged by D. A. Stone with embezzlement, was continued on account of the illness of the defendant's counsel, John P. Scragg.

John Dubrey failed to appear to answer the charge of larceny and receiving preferred by ex-Superintendent of Police Robert J. McGraw. Dubrey's bail was also forfeited in the case of John Breski, charged with defrauding George Breski out of a board bill.

The cases in which Sylvester F. Cosgrove, Frank Kofczunski and Frank Kinsey are charged with the killing of Daniel McLaughlin, who was shot on the street car strike, and which were at the head of yesterday's list, were continued last week, until the April term.

The case in which President W. W. Silliman, of the Scranton Gas and Water company, is charged with the bribery of Select Councilman Wade M. Finn will not be tried at this term of court. It is on the list for next Thursday, and when reached will be put over until April. The cause of the continuance is the defendant's illness.

Novel Testimony Passed Upon.

A rather unusual state of affairs was disclosed in an amicable action brought before Judge Vosburg in orphan's court, and decided by him yesterday.

Teague died on the city of Scranton, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1900. His will contains the following provisions: "I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Mary Ann Teague, the full use and benefit of my real es-

tate, No. 118 North Garfield avenue, Scranton, Pa., together with the house and very much of the furniture therein and thereon, contained, during her natural life, providing she does not re-marry. After the demise of my said wife, Mary Ann, the said real estate and effects therewith as hereinbefore referred to, I direct my executor hereinafter named to sell the same, the land, personal and advantage and divide the proceeds of the same equally between my five daughters, etc., etc."

He also directed his wife "To keep real estate in good repair so long as this my will she may have control of the same, but in the event that she fail to do so, and the said real estate be allowed by her to run down and depreciate by neglect of repairs, payment of taxes or in any other way, then my executor to take charge of the same and keep the property in repairs for the best use and interest of my said five daughters hereinafter named."

In discussing the history of the case, Judge Vosburg says:

The testator named Richard Nichols and Evan J. Nichols, who were joint owners of the property, had no title to the real estate, although it had been used for the purposes of the will, with reference to the real estate referred to, for the reason that an examination of the records has disclosed the fact that the testators had no title to the property, although he very evidently intended himself the owner of it. What circumstances underlie this transaction have not been fully ascertained, although it has been suggested that the testator may have had an unrecorded deed or declaration of trust in his possession, which vested a title in him, to the land in question. No such papers have come into the hands of the executor, however, and they have no evidence upon which they could hope to successfully assert the title of the testator in an action of ejectment.

In the dilemma which thus confronted the executors, they very properly placed the matter before the court, so that their rights and duties in the premises may be legally defined. In order to do this, a formal request was made before the auditor, that the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be set aside for the use of the executors to defray the expense of a sale of the property, and that the executors be allowed to sell the property. The executor, however, objected to the sale of the property, and the auditor declined to make the allowance asked for. Exception was taken to the auditor's report upon this point, and this brings the question at issue before the court.

The executor is of the opinion that the executors have a right to the property, and that the executors are entitled to the proceeds of the sale of the property. The executor is of the opinion that the executors have a right to the property, and that the executors are entitled to the proceeds of the sale of the property.

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## PROTESTANTISM AND THE BIBLE

PAPER OF REV. D. D. HOPKINS, OF WEST SCRANTON.

It Was Read at Yesterday's Meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Association—Protestantism and the Church of Rome Differ in Regard to the Authority of the Scriptures. Protestantism Believes That They Are the Only Authority—Bible Is the Inspired Word of God.

Rev. D. D. Hopkins, pastor of the First Welsh Baptist church, read a paper before the Baptist Ministerial conference yesterday on "Protestantism and the Bible," which evoked many words of congratulation from those who heard it.

Rev. Mr. Hopkins came to this city from Wales a few years ago and since his arrival in this city has taken high rank among the clergymen of the city. His paper was as follows:

In dealing with this important subject we cannot avoid the question: What do we consider to be the foundation of our belief, and who is the standard of our moral conduct? The Christian, surrounded by many temptations and some of them dangerous, cannot avoid some questions because they naturally suggest themselves.

A logical and domestic form. It is the history of a life culminating in the Christ. He preached and lived the principles of the kingdom of God; and it was given to the apostles to organize the church, which was not supposed to be an end, but rather a means to an end. So it follows that the church was subordinate to, and came into existence for the sake of the kingdom, and not the kingdom for the sake of the church. It is an organized body existing in the world for the advancement of the laws and principles of the kingdom of God. But this point is overlooked or lost sight of very often; hence the indifference and superficiality that characterize the nonconformist churches at the present time. In a very mysterious manner our religious life has become a matter of taste and not of principle; the cheapest article in the market is the best. It was not so with the apostles. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must be, a church spiritual and undivided; a body of believers free from all man-made human traditions; and, like Christ, in the world but not of the world. The reformers began this great work with much earnestness, zeal and energy. They lived in the presence of truth, and ultimately the final victory of Christ over the world. Hence the end of the Reformation must